

Whenever You Feel Uneasy About Your Eyesight

Consult Our Optical Expert.

He will always be glad to help you. There is no guesswork in our methods. We have all the latest and most approved apparatus for accurate eye-testing. NO CHARGE FOR TESTING. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, Jewellers and Opticians. 47 Government St.

"NOVO"

The Great Cleaner

Should be used in every household. Won't wash clothes, but will clean everything else.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.
AGENTS.

THERE IS NO MORE...

Certain method of entertaining the average woman than spreading before her a list of attractive bargains. Here is a "spread" that will cause surprise among even our regular patrons, who, as all know, are accustomed to getting more than good values:

SNOW FLAKE FLOUR, sack..... \$1.10
THREE STAR FLOUR, sack..... 1.15
OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN, sack..... 1.45
SUGAR (Granulated), 17 lbs..... 1.00
NOVO (the greatest of all cleaners), cake..... .25

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

..FLANNELS..

A LARGE STOCK OF
Grey and Colored Flannels
AT MILL PRICES.

J. PIERCY & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. VICTORIA, B.C.

GENUINE DOUBLE BOILED ENGLISH

LINSEED OIL \$1 Per Gal.

WHITE LEAD, \$7.45 and \$7.80 per 100 lbs.

J. W. MELLOR, - - 76 & 78 FORT ST

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Victoria Transfer Co.
LIMITED.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament, 1883.

Livery & Hack Stables

10, 21, 23 Broughton St., foot of Broad HACKS, BAGGAGE WAGONS, TRUCKS
AND BUSES SUPPLIED AT ANY HOUR OF THE DAY OR NIGHT.
TELEPHONE CALL 129.

ADVERTISE IN THE COLONIST

Seagrams
83
Is the Best

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.
B. C. AGENTS.

AMBERITE
Just arrived, ex Br. ship Glenogil
a full consignment of

Curtiss & Harvey's Sporting
Amberite and Black Powder

ALSO A FULL LINE OF THE CELEBRATED AMBERITE SMOKELESS SHOT GUN CARTRIDGES, LOADED IN ENGLAND

For prices and particulars, apply to

ROBERT WARD & CO., LIMITED.
VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER.

Better Than The Best
HOUDE'S
Straight Cut Cigarettes
Manufactured by
B. HOUDE & CO.
QUEBEC.

Lime!
Lime!

Marble Bay Lime.
(Trade Mark.)

IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

The strongest and best lime on the market. Walls built with "Marble Bay Lime" will last twice as long as those made with inferior lime.

EVERY BARREL IS GUARANTEED.
EVERY BARREL BEARS OUR TRADE MARK (Marble Bay Lime.)

FIVE BARRELS OF "MARBLE BAY" BRAND will go further than six of any other lime on the market.

OUR "PLASTERERS'" BRAND IS A SPECIALLY SELECTED LIME FOR PLASTERERS' USE—THERE IS NONE SO GOOD.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. Kept in stock in Victoria by KINGHAM & CO.

Dr. S. M. Hartman
DENTIST.

Inventor of an apparatus for Cleft Palate and Improved Dental Plate; none but first-class operations performed.

Office: 118 Government Street.

CHIT RICE.
Your poultry need something warm
—feed them rice. We have it.
SYLVESTER FEED CO.
City Market.

YOUR RAZOR PULLS, DOES IT?

Get a new strap, and come and learn how to use it. We shall be happy to instruct you. See our special fine line suited to any razor, at

FOX'S, 78 GOVT ST

BELGIUM HARES.

Received, a shipment of thoroughbred Belgium Hares. All Pedigree Stock. The finest in British Columbia, to be seen at my store, 12 Store street.

Removal Notice

Chung Lung & Co., Importers and Dealers in Chinese Merchandise, and Contractors, have removed from Government street to 45 Broughton street.

Extension Meeting

Mr. McInnes Drubs Laurier Government For Shamefully Broken Promises.

He Says Ralph Smith Is Playing a Two-Faced Game.

Mr. Clive Phillips-Wolley Receives An Excellent Reception From Electors.

Nanaimo, Oct. 26.—Mr. Sloan's meeting at Extension on Thursday night was the most sensational yet held, owing to the slashing manner in which Mr. McInnes attacked the Laurier ministry.

Mr. Wolley was present, and spoke after Messrs. Sloan and McInnes.

Mr. Sloan told about his acquaintance with the Chinese mediator from personal residence among them, and claimed to be a farmer. Then he attacked the Ottawa government generally for failure to build canneries, and placing no experimental farms on the Island. He was in favor of preferential trade, though he did not expatiate thereon. He thought some things in the Yukon required regulating.

Mr. McInnes declared that by certain acts recently passed, Chinamen could vote at the present election. If such a thing happened, there would be a riot. The Laurier ministry not only had given votes to Chinamen, but fooled the people by appointing an Oriental commission simply to kill the agitation prior to the election.

Commissions created by the Liberal government were the grossest humbug, and Ralph Smith deliberately made himself a party to them. Smith posed as a self-sacrificing friend of labor, who had refused a high position so that he could represent the interests of labor, but Smith was not that sort of a man. As a matter of fact, as Oriental commissioner he would pocket \$5,000 to \$6,000. After Smith's defeat at the polls, the position of labor commissioner, left suspiciously open at Ottawa, would be filled by Smith. The Laurier government refused to accept the direct suggestion of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain to introduce the Natal Act, because, as Mr. David Mills confessed publicly, it would mean the loss of a million and a half to the C. P. R. Chinese-carrying trade. The C. P. R. actually compelled the government to ignore that suggestion, and the C. P. R. simply used the government for their own purposes. The Conservative government had drained the province of \$30,000 yearly, but the Liberal robber government squeezed \$1,600,000 out of it, and gave infinitely less in return. The Conservatives did give cabinet representation, but the Liberals stopped it. The Liberal policy towards British Columbia was utterly mean and contemptible. He condemned the government as a whole, especially on the Chinese question, and for shamefully broken promises.

Then Mr. McInnes attacked Mr. Wolley, who he said was unknown. Nobody ever heard of him; he had no backers. Mr. McInnes ridiculed Mr. Wolley's policy, and declared he had no chance of election. As for Mr. Smith, his career had been a mixture of failure and conceit. Mr. McInnes wound up by branding Mr. Smith as a faker. If Smith had a particle of honesty in his composition, he would retire now. He was backed by the biggest corporation on the Coast, and was a double-faced, double-dealing politician, an office-seeker playing for the support of all parties, afraid to stand out for any one. Election day would finish him forever.

Another furious attack on the general principles of the Laurier government concluded Mr. McInnes' remarks.

Mr. Wolley made a splendid speech, though short, and severely scored Sloan and McInnes. He said the poetry McInnes ridiculed brought nearly \$2,000 to the Canadian patriotic fund. (Cheers.) He scathingly criticized the Laurier government for bringing the scum of Europe to Canada, and not getting British Columbia men to manage the Yukon, instead of ignorant Eastern Grits. Mr. Wolley's oration was a fine defence of the Conservative policy.

Quebec, Oct. 26.—J. C. Chapleau, a young advocate, and a relative of the late Sir Adolphe Chapleau, has accepted the Conservative nomination for Quebec East.

Victor Chateauneuf, a well-known merchant of this city, has accepted the nomination for Quebec Centre, to oppose Mr. Malouin.

Toronto, Oct. 26.—It is announced that Sir Charles Tupper's second Ontario tour will be shortened by the cancellation of his meetings at Hamilton on Wednesday, October 31, and Orangeville on Thursday, November 1. Sir Charles will, immediately after his meeting at London on Tuesday, October 30, proceed to Nova Scotia for the balance of the campaign. The veteran leader addressed a big meeting at J. F. FOULKES & CO., 35 FORT ST

WANTED

10 to 1,000 Shares

Crows Nest Pass Coal Co.

Will pay highest market price for above.

FOR SALE.

1,000 IRON MASK, 31
2,000 NOBLE FIVE 42

A. W. MORE & CO.
80 Government St. Next Bank of Montreal.

TO-LET

FURNISHED HOUSE.

For six months or longer, containing 10 rooms known as "The Junipers," situated on Cumberland road.

For rent and further particulars apply to

A. W. MORE & CO.,

80 Government St. next Bank of Montreal.

Do You Wish to Borrow ?

On first mortgage Improved Victoria property? If so, we can place your loan, giving you the privilege of repaying the amount borrowed in a definite number of monthly payments of principal and interest, with the privilege of repaying the same or any portion at any time after the second year?

\$500 repaid in 60 monthly payments of \$10.40.

\$500 repaid in 96 monthly payments of \$7.30.

\$500 repaid in 120 monthly payments of \$6.30; other sums in proportion.

No commission charged. Definite contract in mortgage limiting payments.

Definite table furnished each borrower, showing the amount required to discharge loan at any time after the second year. No monthly statement. No fine. Building loan made, money advanced as building progresses.

J. F. FOULKES & CO., 35 FORT ST

Telephone 697.

F. WINGS

Late of the firm of Sun & Wings, 48 Cormorant Street, has taken over the management of his father's business, W. F. Wong, 19 Cormorant Street. Suite made to order, and it guaranteed.

\$10 REWARD

For information that will lead to the arrest and punishment of the malevolent and cowardly person that defaced the outside boot and shoe show case of the People's Shoe Shop & Repairing Denot. C. NANGLE, 50 FORT STREET.

WO SANG,

35 Store Street. Victoria, B.C.
MERCHANT TAILOR.
NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED..
Fit Guaranteed.

Andrew Usher & Co.'s

Celebrated Scotch Whiskies.

They Are Giving a Lot of Trouble on

the Great Lakes.

Olympia Beer

The Best Imported Lager.

Victoria Agent:

W. A. WARD,

BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING.

Patterson declined and announced his intention to retire from public life. Montreal, Oct. 26.—Marcel, Liberal, was nominated in Bonaventure to-day. St. Thomas, Ont., Oct. 26.—J. Abel Robinson has been nominated as Patron candidate in West Elgin.

VALLEYFIELD STRIKE.

Day Passes Quietly—Wounded Not So Numerous as at First Reported.

Valleyfield, Oct. 26.—In spite of many disturbances made during the day that with the advent of darkness the Montreal militiamen would be sorry that they ever struck Valleyfield, the evening passed off without the slightest disturbance.

A couple of hundred men belonging to the 65th Battalion, from Montreal, arrived at 10 o'clock, bringing the number of men on duty up to 600. The soldiers were kept inside the mill enclosure. The people are anxious that the troops should go.

A meeting was held to-night of the council and justices of the peace, and an understanding given that if the troops were withdrawn the peace would be preserved. This will probably be accepted, and the trouble will end without serious bloodshed.

But last night's clash nine of the Royal Scots were wounded, most of them slightly. Five French-Canadian strikers were also slightly wounded.

All-Canadian Telegraph Line

Mr. Charleson Says There Is Only a Small Gap to Close.

But Returned Workmen Confirm Report of Serious Mistake By Surveyors.

Ashcroft, Oct. 26.—Mr. J. B. Charleton, superintendent of Yukon telegraph construction, reached here to-day from Quesnel. On his arrival Mr. Charleson found a report from Mr. J. Y. Rochester, who has charge of the work of construction south from Telegraph creek. Mr. Rochester states that the line is complete to a point approximately 167 miles northwest of Hazelton, and that, owing to deep snow, severe weather and the daily loss of animals, he is compelled to stop further work on the line this winter. The line is completed from the south to a point 157 miles northwest of Hazelton, so that a distance of not more than 15 or 20 miles separates the two ends. Mr. Rochester can only continue the work as far as the lives of his party will permit, as he regrets abandoning the work with the completion almost within reach, he deemed it prudent to take no risks, but to return to Telegraph creek while he had the chance. Arrangements may be made to use Indian runners on the gap, but nothing definite can be said on this point by Mr. Charleson until he has conferred with Mr. Rochester, who is on his way out.

Vancouver, Oct. 26.—The steamer Alpha arrived from Northern British Columbia points to-day, bringing a party of men who have been working on the all-Canadian telegraph line to Dawson. They say that it is quite true that, through a mistake of the surveyors, the two ends of the all-Canadian line overlap one another 70 miles, and this distance will have to be reset. Most of the work has already been done, but the hardest part, not yet completed, lies over Groundhog mountain, which is 165 miles out of Hazelton, and so much snow has fallen as to make the survey route impracticable until next summer. This is a bitter blow to the federal government, who desired to have the line working before the elections. The party now working on the line from north to south are short of material, and have come out to the coast, so that if the line is completed at all it will be from the Quesnel end, working north.

London, Oct. 26.—The British tank steamer Orange Prince, Capt. Richardson, which passed Lizard Head to-day from Marcus Hook for Dover, reported that she had on board two shipwrecked seamen from the American schooner Marshall L., who were picked up on October 12, when the steamer was two days out, in Lat. 40° N., Long. 60° W. There are but three schooners with names similar to that to which the Orange Prince reports the men belonged. They are the Marshall L. Adams, of Provincetown, Mass.; the Marshall O. Wills, of Bridgeport, Conn., and the Marshall Perrin, of Deer Isle, Maine.

IN BEAR'S CLAWS.

Chinese Emperor Asks Czar to Take Manchuria Under His Protection.

London, Oct. 27.—"Emperor Nicholas," says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, "has received a letter from the Chinese Emperor, asking him to take the conquered Manchurian provinces under Russian protection.

SAVE YOUR HAIR!

OUR HAIR TONIC will stimulate the growth and will positively remove dandruff. Three Bottles Guaranteed. Price 50 cents a bottle.

GEO. MORISON & CO., the Leading Druggists, 55 Gov't Street
TELEPHONE 85 VICTORIA
ESTABLISHED 1862

Beaten Back
By Filipinos

United States Troops Attack the
Enemy But Forced to
Retire.

Natives Mostly Bolomen Could
Not Be Driven From Their
Position.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The war department to-day received a despatch from Gen. MacArthur, giving an account of a fight in which a detachment of American troops attacked a superior force of Filipinos. The despatch is as follows:

"Manila, Oct. 24.—First-Lieut. Feiger and 40 men of the 33rd regiment, United States infantry volunteers, and Second-Lieut. Grayson, V. Heidt and 60 men of the 3rd cavalry, attacked the insurgents forty-seven miles east of Navarre, Iloiles, province of Luzon, and developed a strong position occupied by about 400 riflemen and 1,000 Bolomen, under the command of Juan Villanor, a subordinate of Timos. A desperate fight ensued, which was most creditable to the force engaged, though under the heavy pressure of overwhelming numbers. The troops were compelled to return to Navarre, which was accomplished in a tactical orderly manner."

"Acting Assistant-Surgeon Bath and a civilian teamster were captured early in the fight, and were released by Villanor.

"According to accounts, the insurgents were much stronger than reported here, and their loss, at a moderate estimate, is over one thousand."

"Our losses were: Killed, First-Lieut. Geo. L. Feiger, Chas. A. Lindenberg, Wm. F. Wilson, 33rd regiment United States volunteer infantry; Andrew T. Johnson, Farrier, Guy, E. McClintock, 3rd regiment United States cavalry. Missing: John J. Boyd and Samuel B. Harris, 33rd regiment; Samuel Davis and Fred Schwen, of the 3rd cavalry. Twenty-nine horses are missing, some known to be killed. (Signed) MacArthur."

IN CHINA.

Nothing New in the Situation at Pekin.

Tien Tsin, Oct. 25, via Shanghai, Oct. 26.—A runner who left Pao Tung Fu on Oct. 23, and arrived here to-day, reports that the allies are encamped there, the British contingent being outside the walls of the city. The situation is unchanged. Looting is forbidden and all supplies used by the allies are purchased.

The Green family of missionaries are safe, except a three-year-old girl, who died on October 10. Mr. Green is seriously ill.

Paris, Oct. 26.—According to a Havas agency despatch from Pekin, dated October 24, Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have communicated to the legations the imperial decree, in accordance with which the princes and ministers responsible for the recent troubles in China are to be punished, according to the respective degrees of culpability. The Emperor recognizes the fact that Gen. Tung Fuh Sing has committed serious offences, and he charges Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang to fix the penalties to be imposed upon those for whom the Europeans demand punishment.

The decree states that the Chinese plenipotentiaries have already inflicted punishment upon some princes. The plenipotentiaries assure the Emperor of the death of Kang Yi, Prince Tuan and Prince Tchouang are not with the court.

These communications are not satisfactory to the legations.

PRESIDENT
HAYS ELECTED

General Manager of Grand Trunk
Becomes Head of Southern
Pacific.

New York, Oct. 26.—A despatch to the Evening Post from London says that Charles M. Hays, general manager of the Grand Trunk railway, has resigned, to accept the presidency of the Southern Pacific. The Evening Post says that this statement has been confirmed by the highest source. According to the Evening Post, the directors of the Southern Pacific have agreed for Mr. Hays for the presidency, although formal action is not to be known until next week. Mr. Hays will be in charge of the operation of the railway, with C. H. Tweed, chairman of the board of directors. Mr. Hays has been manager of the G. T. R. since January 1, 1896. He was at one time general manager of the Mississippi Pacific, and at a later period occupied the same position on the Wabash.

WANT TO RETURN.

Refugees From Transvaal Wish to Return to Their Homes.

Capetown, Oct. 26.—The refugee committee has cabled to the Colonial Secretary regarding continued delay in granting permission to refugees to return to the Transvaal. Upon the receipt of a reply, a mass meeting will be held by the refugees, who are daily becoming more discontented because of the continued refusal of the authorities to permit them to return to their homes.

Masuru, Basutoland, Oct. 26.—It is reported here that former President Steyn and the members of the executive council are at Foursburg, south of Bethlehem, and that he has declared Foursburg to be the "capital of the Orange Free State."

Paris, Oct. 26.—Dr. Leyds, the Transvaal agent, who is in this city for a few days, was questioned by a representative of the Associated Press to-day with reference to the plans of former President Kruger. He said:

Three Matches
On the Cards

Senior and Junior Rugby Teams
of Victoria and Vancouver
Play To-Day.

South Park and Boys' Brigade
Meet in Junior Association
Series.

This afternoon the first of the series of championship Rugby matches will be played, when the home team will meet the Vancouverites at the Caledonia grounds at 3 p.m.

Last evening the Vancouver teams (senior and junior) arrived, and appear to be in the best of condition, all being anxious for their first game. The seniors are a strong-looking lot, and have come down determined to win and will use every endeavor to lower the record of the home team. The following are the players on the senior team as they will appear on the field at the face-off:

Vancouver—Full back, Ellis; three-quarters, J. A. Tait, C. Woodward, G. Marpole, and Flood; half-backs, D. Marpole, and R. Spinks; forwards, C. W. St. John, LaFerty, Harkness, Jenkins, R. Woodward (capt.), Bushnell, Laurence and E. O'Callahan.

Victoria—Full back, J. A. Rithet; three-quarters, R. Scholfield, C. G. Marpole, H. Gillaspie, J. C. Matters; half-backs, A. T. Goward (capt.) and A. Gillaspie; forwards, H. Little, J. K. Maerne, G. C. Johnson, H. Pooley, —Cope, H. A. Holmes, Fraser and W. Lorimer.

Many old faces will be recognized in the visiting team, as will appear from the names above, and it is almost the same team as played last year. The best known among them, perhaps, is the old reliable C. Woodward, who has played on the three-quarter line for years past, and his reputation is too well known to require criticism. Eager as they are for the game, and their determination to win, it will only put the home team on their mettle, and the visitors will experience great difficulty in breaking through their lines. Little can be said regarding the home team, for their style of play is also well known, and no one player can be singled out. Rithet, as full back, has considerably strengthened the team, his kicking, and more especially his tackling, will surprise the visiting team, if he by any chance has to gather some of them in. The game will commence at 3 p.m., immediately after the junior game, to be entertained in the evening by the J. R. A. A. and the Victoria Rugby Football Club at a smoking concert, to be held in the rooms of the J. R. A. A. at 8 p.m. An excellent programme has been provided.

The junior game, which was also arranged by the above club, will be played on the same ground, the game commencing at 1:45 sharp. The following are the teams, with positions:

Vancouver—Full back, Paynter; three-quarters, Johnson, Springer, Duthesney and Brown; half-backs, Crawford and Coperley; forwards, Sherwood, Brydene, Jack, Perry, de Beck, Fraser, Bennett and Foster.

Victoria—Full back, C. R. Gowen; three-quarters, Chum Patton, S. Shanks, L. Anderson and T. Winsby; half-backs, L. C. Gillespie (capt.), C. Keefer, W. B. Blackburn, H. B. Marchant, L. Bell, A. Morley, C. Cameron, L. Netherby, A. Fitcher and H. Levy.

"Pros. B. C. Board of Trade."

To this Mr. Hill replied as follows:

"St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 25."

"W. A. Ward, Victoria:

"Message received. Great Northern is not asking the aid and will not guarantee anything."

"JAS. J. HILL."

The Mayor then asked what if the council wished to hear what Mr. Bodwell had to say on the subject of this telegram, and a motion to that effect having been carried, Mr. Bodwell was called on and said that he was obliged to the Mayor for giving him this opportunity of explaining the situation. It was most important for the council, for the ratepayers and also for him, that there should be no misunderstanding. Mr. Ward's telegram was most misleading and was calculated to produce a very false impression upon the mind of one who was not familiar with all that had taken place. There was no excuse for this misrepresentation for the sake of the party named? Answer paid.

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Storm Beaten Sailing Ships

Pallas in Close Quarters With a Waterspout off the Coast.

Many Additions to the Fleet of Pacific Coast Steamship Company.

The wind of Thursday brought up quite a large fleet of sailing vessels, and yesterday three arrived in the Royal Roads and others passed up the Sound. The salmon ship Naiad came in from Kobe to load at the outer wharf, on account of R. P. Rithet & Co., after a rough passage; the German ships Pallas and Atlanta arrived from Santa Rosalia, and both report rough passages, the former, in fact, having a narrow escape from destruction by a water-sprout off the coast of Oregon. These three vessels anchored in the Roads, and the British ship Dundreggan, which left Honolulu on September 28, for Seattle; the German ship Purchim, which left Nagasaki on September 26 for Port Townsend, and the Palgrave, a vessel of 3,078 tons, which left Kobe on September 6 for Seattle, made up the fleet which were reported passing up to the Sound. The Nixie, Izzy and Wilhelmina, all lumber-laden, passed out to sea, and the Republic, which was brought down from Chehalis by the tug Hope, lies in the Roads, ready for sea.

Capt. Dunkle, of the Pallas, reports having a very stormy passage. He says the Pallas left Santa Rosalia on September 25. She had northwest winds, one to watch society movements, another to do the local news, another the waterfront news, and so on. It promises to be a great year.

Comports are being held to while away the time, and these dances, which however, are not so successful as they might be, for there is not enough femininity at the station. It was proposed that word be sent up on the tug to send a supply down from Victoria.

J. H. Greer of the White Pass will come down to the vicinity of the tender yesterday and made frantic efforts to get some one on the tug to ensure him for a suit of clothes, but the doctor would not allow of close enough contact for the process. Mr. Greer is growing out of the suit in which he went North, for so corpulent is he getting that his vest is beginning to refuse to associate with his trousers.

J. S. Brackett, who was formerly mayor of Minneapolis, had a bad day on Thursday, he having lost half a set of teeth in going through the formaldehyde process. He had to starve for nearly a whole day or thereabouts, before he got back his teeth.

Withal, the passengers are enjoying themselves and whiling away the time. They are hunting the devilish off the shore rocks, playing baseball, football and indulging in all sorts and kinds of recreations.

MORE SEALERS HOME.

Louis Watson Takes a Sealing Voyage —A Letter From Her Majesty's Secretary Received by Him.

Sealing schooners Ocean Rover and Favorite had rough trips down the coast, they encountering the recent heavy gales. The Favorite was storm-bound for seven days at Dodge Cove, and after starting out to sea, was compelled to turn back for shelter. The sister of the Favorite, the 351, and that of the Ocean Rover, 480, the schooner Hatzie came into the Roads last night and anchored there. She will come into the inner harbor this morning. She spent all yesterday afternoon in heating up from the Race, owing to the contrary winds.

Among those who went out on the Favorite was Louis Watson, of this city, who spent last winter at Glenora. He gathered data on the voyage for an article on sealing life. On his arrival from the Behring sea yesterday, Mr. Watson received amongst his mail a letter from Sir Arthur Bigge, Her Majesty's private secretary, dated from Buckingham on June 22, acknowledging the receipt of copies of Mr. Watson's poem on the Queen's Birthday.

CAPT. HANNAH DEAD.

Master of the Eglantine, Who Had Many Friends Here, Died on the Voyage Home.

British ship Eglantine, which brought a cargo of general merchandise from Liverpool to Victoria, and after discharging, took back to London a cargo of wheat from Tacoma, arrived at her destination on October 24, with her master dead.

Capt. Hannah, the dead captain of the Eglantine, had a host of friends in Victoria, and the news of his death at sea was received on the waterfront here with sorrow. He was one of the jolliest of the sailing captains who have come to Victoria. His wife accompanied him on his voyage.

INCREASING THE FLEET.

Plans For Additions to Pacific Coast Steamship Co.'s Alaskan and Coast Fleet Talked of by the President.

President Farrell, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, who has returned from a trip East, where he has been arranging for additions to the company's fleet, with a view of meeting the prospective increase of business not only to Alaska, but to the Pacific Coast, in an interview at Seattle, said:

"We will probably take the passenger accommodations out of the steamers Walla Walla and Umatilla and use them exclusively for cargo purposes. If this plan is matured it will necessitate the building of two fast passenger ships to ply between San Francisco and Puget Sound points. We may start the line by converting one of our present boats into steamers and build one new vessel and later build another. Our plans contemplate two or more exclusive freight carriers, all to be employed on the San Francisco and Puget Sound route."

The State of California, now on the Portland route, will be adapted for the Alaskan route and placed on that run as soon as business warrants in the spring. To the present Alaska fleet, consisting of the Cottage City, City of Topeka and Alki, will be added the State of California, the Senator and the new ship which we have already named Spokane.

"The Spokane will be ready by May 1, will be 270 feet long, with a guaranteed speed of 15 knots. She will have triple expansion engines, water tube boilers, a cold storage plant, electric cargo hoists,

electric lights, etc. She will have accommodations for 200 first-class passengers and 50 second-class, with facilities for increasing the latter to 100, if necessary. On the hurricane deck, air, there will be located an observation parlor.

"We have not definitely determined upon the Alaska schedule, but we now intend to operate the Senator exclusively between Vancouver and Southeastern Alaska ports, and to have the Spokane and State of California touch at Vancouver in one or both directions as the conditions may warrant.

"The Queen, after completing her tour, was chartered to the Oceanic company, and sailed from San Francisco to Honolulu on the 17th instant. On her return she will be operated on the Southern California route with the Santa Rosa, alternating with her.

"Plans are now in progress for a 5,000-ton collier, to be used for carrying our coal between Seattle and San Francisco, are in the hands of various builders, and the contract for same will be awarded as soon as the tenders are received and considered. We hope to have this collier in commission in less than twelve months.

"We are also working on plans for a new passenger ship, which, however, will not be completed for some time. We have in mind a ship which will accommodate from 250 to 300 first-class passengers, from 100 to 150 second cabin and 100 steerage. The cargo space will be confined to that necessary to handle express and perishable freight, and will not exceed from 300 to 500 tons. Her speed will be from 17 to 18 knots per hour."

THE ROYALIST CHARTERED.

When She Discharges Her Cargo of Sugar at Vancouver She Will Become an American Transport.

The British steamer Royalist, which is to bring a cargo of sugar from Java for the B. C. Sugar Refinery, has been chartered to the American government as a Philippine transport, together with the Buckingham. She was secured by F. Waterhouse, who re-chartered her to the United States government. The Royalist has a capacity of 7,000 tons.

MARINE NOTES.

The claim made against the steamer Mischievous by Capt. Meyer having been settled, the steamer left for the Sound yesterday afternoon.

R. M. S. Aranui is due on Wednesday from Sydney, Brisbane and Honolulu.

Steamer Queen Adelaid of the Northern Pacific Line, is due from the Orient.

The British ship Bandaniera, which left Vancouver on the 17th instant, and made up the fleet which were reported passing up to the Sound. The Nixie, Izzy and Wilhelmina, all lumber-laden, passed out to sea, and the Republic, which was brought down from Chehalis by the tug Hope, lies in the Roads, ready for sea.

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TO THE ELECTORS OF VICTORIA DISTRICT.

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NOVEMBER WORKS.

STEMLER & EARLIE.

STEMLER & EARLIE, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st., near Government.

ELECTRIC COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

VICTORIA COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS—Office and mills, 148 Government street. A. J. Morley, proprietor.

NOVELTY WORKS.

L. HAFER, general machinist, 150 Government street.

PLUMBERS.

E. F. GEIGER, Sanitary Plumbing, Gas and Hot Water Fitting. Tel. 220.

ENGINEERS, FOUNDERS AND BOILER-MAKERS.

MARINE IRON WORKS—Andrew Gray, Engineers, Founders, Boiler Makers, Penbrooks street, near Store street. Works telephone 631, residence telephone 100.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.

EDWARD WOODWARD, Contractor for aptn't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 52.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

PASLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1883. 11½ Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Tel. 200—Largest establishment: country orders sollest, 141 Yates street.

CAVENDISH.

GENERAL SCAVENGER, 230 Yates street, Yaletown, etc. cleaners left at Spots-Yards, 200 Douglas and Fort streets; Schroeder Bros., corner Michigan and Menzies will be promptly attended to.

PETER HANSEN, City Scavenger, teamster and wood dealer. Building sand and gravel for sale. Address, 49 Discovery street. Telephone 181.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOR GOOD VALUE—Go to the Old Country Boot Store, 01 Johnson street. 118

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The Colonist.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1900.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.

Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by Carrier at 20c. per week, or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city) and United States at following rates:

One year \$6.00

Six months 3.00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

One year \$1.50

Six months 75

Three months 40

Sent postpaid to any part of Canada and the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of advertising, to ensure their being inserted should be handed in to the business office not later than 6 p. m. Advertising will be accepted up to 8 p. m. at the business office, but insertion cannot be guaranteed. For urgent advertising after 8 p. m., consult the Night Editor.

THE FERRY SCHEME.

The proposed ferry scheme to connect with the Great Northern railway, having passed the second reading at the city council, will come before the raters for their ratification, after some verbal amendments have been made. Some needless distrust has been created in the city by reason of a despatch from President Hill, of the Great Northern Railway Company, saying that his company was asking for nothing and would not guarantee anything. It must be remembered, however, that no one ever said that the Great Northern was asking for anything. It would not be difficult to suggest reasons why the Great Northern could not ask for anything. The character of the company is probably one of them; an agreement not to extend their line into Canadian Pacific territory may be another. But the Great Northern promises to give the proposed railway and ferry the handling of all its Victoria business, which is all it could get, if the transcontinental company itself sought to make the agreement with the city. We shall have something further to say on the subject; for the present we think it very clear that if the proposed line and ferry are established, Victoria will have direct connection with the Great Northern by a railway and ferry that will be operated in connection with the main line. This is all any one wants, and if there is anything in the fact that the company is a local one, it is that some of the profits of the business developed over the railway and ferry will be enjoyed by our own people. The by-law ought to be adopted.

THE COLLAPSE AT LYDENBURG.

The collapse of the Boer defence of Lydenburg was one of the surprises of the war. It was claimed by those who knew the country well that Lydenburg was practically impregnable. Indeed, the direct line of advance on the town was such that it could probably have been impassable by any attacking force. When Butler reached the edge of the plateau overlooking the vast amphitheatre, at the extreme end of which Lydenburg is situated, he found the way blocked by well-posted guns. He, therefore, withdrew, while Ian Hamilton executed the flank movement to which he had been detailed. Hamilton had very difficult country to cross, but he made schedule time, and in the meantime Brockhurst had moved around in another direction. The plan worked perfectly, and the enemy speedily decamped as soon as the two flanking columns got in a position to threaten his line of retreat. The next morning Dundonald, followed by Kitchener's brigade, advanced upon Lydenburg, and in less than an hour had the way clear. Lydenburg was ten miles away, and was occupied as soon as the 19th Hussars could cover the intervening ground, and so what was thought to be the strongest position in South Africa fell into our hands without the loss of a man.

THE STIKINE-TESSLIN RAILWAY.

The Colonist defended the Mackenzie-Mann contract for the Stikine-Tesslin railway. The emergency was great and it was desirable that something should be done. The contract seemed somewhat loosely drawn, but we thought that, on the whole, it would be a good thing for Canada. Col. Prior took the same view of the case. Mr. Earle did not. He opposed the project. Mr. Earle thought that the manner in which the subsidy was given was open to very great abuse. We may dismiss the latter phase of the case, because that involves considerations which are uncertain; but concerning the location of the proposed line, more recent developments have shown that it was not a good one in respect to its termini. We were all a great deal astray about the Stikine-Tesslin route. The Stikine river is more difficult of navigation than was thought, and the Hootalinqua river, which was to furnish the water route to the main Yukon, is not

nearly as good a stream as we all thought it was. It is plain now that the Stikine-Tesslin railway would have been of little value to the country without a very large expenditure on the part of the government. To have made the railway serviceable to British Columbia and the Yukon, it would have to have been extended to the Coast, and some means would have had to be provided for overcoming the difficulties attending the navigation of the Hootalinqua. We admit having thought very differently at the time the contract was proposed, but very much has been learned about that part of the world that was not known then. The opponents of the scheme may not have understood these points any better than the rest of us; but we all know now that if the contract had been ratified by parliament, it would have been necessary to supplement it by a large outlay in order to make the line of practical use to the country.

In other words, the wisdom of the defeat of the contract by the Conservatives in the Senate has been demonstrated by more recent developments. It is quite immaterial whether or not Mr. Earle foresaw what we now all know were the weak points in the scheme. What is to be dealt with is the fact that he voted against the scheme. His action in that regard has been justified by events, because it is very clear that if he had voted for it and the scheme had been adopted, the country would have been put to vast additional expense in order to get any advantage out of it. The cry against him, that he should be condemned for voting against that contract, is unjust. For why should a man be condemned for opposing that which experience has demonstrated would have proved undesirable?

We do not wish to be understood as condemning the government for submitting the contract. Those who were interesting themselves in Northern transportation were for the most part satisfied that the scheme was a good one. It was hastily conceived, but we were all urging for something to be done. Our point is that the scheme would not have proved a good one from the standpoint of transportation, although at the time we thought it would, and therefore that those who opposed it justly be condemned for doing so.

EXTRACTS FROM THE GLOBE.

Mr. Riley was very wroth because of the circulation of a fac-simile of the Toronto Globe containing things which Liberal candidates do not like to read. If this sheet were made up of matter emanating from Conservatives—that is, if it were in point of fact a forged copy of the Toronto paper—it circulation for election purposes could not be justified, and we are confident that neither Col. Prior nor Mr. Earle would be a party to its use. But it is not. The sheet is made up chiefly of extracts from the Globe, and the matter that is original could not possibly be mistaken by any one having sense enough to vote for the utterances of the Liberal organ. The sheet itself purports to be "from The Globe." We do not wish to be understood of approving of this sort of campaign literature, and believe the extracts would have been ten times as effective if they had been presented to the public in some other way. The indignation of the Liberals is not so much because they believe any one was at all likely to be misled into thinking the sheet to be an actual issue of the Globe, but because they do not like to be confronted with such a lot of damaging statements from their principal organ.

Our own opinion of the sheet, when it first came out, was that it was a very clumsy use of very excellent matter. But there is nothing dishonorable in its use in the form employed, and the virtuous indignation of our Liberal friends is for campaign purposes only.

THE LEPROS.

The treatment accorded British Columbia, and especially the city of Victoria, in the matter of the Darcy Island lepers is utterly unjustifiable. It has amounted to a refusal to bear any part of an expense, which in other parts of the Dominion is met by the federal treasury. This is a question upon which there is no dispute as to facts. There is a lazaretto at Tracadie, N. B., which was established under a provision in the British North America Act. It never has been claimed that this provision requires the federal government to look after the lepers in other provinces; but by analogy it would seem as if the provinces had a claim in that regard. This analogy has been extended so far as Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Manitoba are concerned, by the Laurier government, and by the Conservative government it was recognized as extending to British Columbia, for \$1,000 was granted to Victoria, and Vancouver to meet the cost of maintaining the establishment on Darcy Island. This grant was withdrawn by the Liberals. A marked proof of the discrimination against this province was shown when Col. Prior asked the minister, under whose charge these matters come, if it was the intention of the government to remove the Darcy Island lepers to Tracadie. The minister replied that the matter was too important to be decided upon off-hand; yet within twelve days after giving this reply he authorized the removal of lepers from Manitoba and Prince Edward Island to Tracadie. Such facts as these hardly call for comment, yet it may be pointed out that the removal of the lepers from the other provinces clearly showed that the government recognized an obligation in the premises. If there are reasons why Chinese lepers may not be taken to Tracadie, there is no reason why the Dominion should not bear a part at least of the expense of maintaining them where they are. The Conservatives took

this view of the case; but the Liberals refuse to pay a single dollar. On the case as stated above there can be no dispute, and we submit that the facts show a characteristic disregard by the Laurier ministry of the just claims of British Columbia. It is not a large matter, but justice ought to be done even in small matters.

INEXCUSABLE NEGLECT.

Why has nothing been done to compensate the owners of property near Fort Macaulay for the depreciation in the value of their real estate through the location of the fort? This property was purchased for residential purposes, and its value in that respect has been greatly reduced. No one wishes to live close to a fort from which at any time large guns are likely to be fired. The value of such property is reduced almost to zero. Moreover, forts are built with the expectation that they may be used to fight a hostile fleet. Therefore property in the vicinity is in the danger zone, and the same reasons which make the locality a desirable one for a fort render it highly objectionable as a home. The Conservative government recognized this self-evident proposition and compensated some of the owners. The Laurier government, although urged repeatedly to do so, has declined to act. The Minister of Militia has even gone so far as to deny that the government is under any obligation to recognize the claims of the property owners in question. It seems too late to raise this point, because the precedent already established shows that the government does acknowledge a responsibility in the premises, and it is a principle of the British system of government that precedents of this nature, established by one cabinet, shall be followed by a succeeding one. This secures continuity of policy in regard to private rights. The neglect to comply with the reasonable claims of the land owners in question is simply another indication of the indifference of the government to the interests of the Victoria people.

The appointment of Mr. George E. Powell as judge of the Court of Revision has been well received. It is a very popular appointment.

It will be necessary to get after Steyn. He still keeps up the pretence of maintaining a government. It is time to take off the velvet glove and let the iron hand be felt.

There is still heavy fighting in the Philippines. The work of subduing the Filipinos does not seem to grow any easier as time progresses. They are putting up a very extraordinary resistance.

The Times gives currency to a silly story that Col. Prior and Mr. Earle propose to retire from the contest. The Times knows that there is not the shadow of foundation for such nonsense.

Are we to understand from the Times that under the provincial law persons who were qualified to vote at the election of 1896, are disqualified? If not, what does it mean by its paragraph on the subject?

Some very strong measures will be necessary to convince the Boers in the southwestern part of the Orange River Colony that they must respect British authority. Jacobsdal, which they captured, is a long distance from the British army, and hence could not readily be reached.

The Victoria business men who have gone out to see what the near-by country is like will doubtless come back wiser men. There is very much that is well worth seeing on the trip they have taken. It is certain that they will all be more earnest than ever in their desire to see the whole Island opened by railway.

The Transvaal refugees now at Cape-town are very anxious to get back to their homes and work. We do not know that any one will blame them. We have an idea that if they were allowed to return and active business operations were resumed, the effect would be to facilitate greatly the pacification of the conquered districts.

We notice in the Province a paragraph intended to convey the impression that Mr. Dewdney takes the attitude of a superior person towards working men. It is not necessary to say to those who know Mr. Dewdney personally that he is entirely above that sort of tomfoolery. To those who have not the pleasure of his acquaintance, we may say that he is in every sense of the word a gentleman, respecting himself and others as well. He is the last man to accuse of arrogating to himself any superiority.

PRESS COMMENT.

THEY HATE THE TRUTH.

From Ottawa Citizen. Replying to the Montreal Herald, the Hamilton Spectator says: "Of course Lieut. Morrison has committed an unparliamentary offence in writing such a falsehood about the rotten dog biscuit sent to our brave boys in South Africa; but that is no reason why the Herald should misrepresent him so glaringly. Mr. Morrison's letters have been simultaneously published in the English and Canadian papers, and the portions to the private letter mentioned by the Herald does he mention the minister of militia. In none of them did he say one word about Dr. Borden, or about Dr. Borden's conduct. So far as I am gratified to see, the Herald does not make any claim that Lieut. Morrison owes Dr. Borden any. On the contrary, Dr. Borden and the whole of Canada ought to be grateful to Lieut. Morrison for volunteering for the African service, and to the service of the efficient artillery officers in the Dominion and Canada ought to be proud of him and grateful to him. And the gratitude should be none the less because he has exposed the Dog Biscuit Fraud."

The Hamilton Times, defender of the Grit faith, affects not to believe that Lieut. Morrison wrote the letters ascribed to him, and says if he did write the one exposing the fraudulent agent, "he ought to be drummed out of the service he disgraced." The Spectator, not afraid, makes answer: "Mr. Morrison explains in a letter to the

H. REID & CO.,

25 Broad Street, Next the Colonist Building.

Opening Announcement

We have just opened a First-Class Tailoring Establishment at No. 25 Broad St., with a large and well-assorted stock of Imported Woollens, comprising: SCOTCH AND IRISH TWEEDS AND SERGES, ENGLISH COVERT COATINGS, WEST OF ENGLAND TROUSERINGS, ENGLISH AND SCOTCH WORSTED, AND A FULL LINE OF CHOICE TRIMMINGS.

We have secured the services of MR. G. H. REDMAN (late of Burrows & Redman), as manager and cutter, whose long experience with English and American tailoring, and his ability to interpret the different style effects will enable us to fill all orders with satisfaction which may be submitted to us.

Note the Address: 25 BROAD STREET, Next The Colonist



THE PATERSON SHOE CO., LTD.

THE SHOE DEALERS.

SHOE EMPORIUM

Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

Conservative Rally!

A.O.U.W. Hall
ON
Monday, October 29.

CHAIR TAKEN AT 8 P.M.

Prior and Earle

The Conservative Candidates, and other speakers will address the meeting.

Everybody welcome.

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

NOTICE.

ROCK BAY BRIDGE IS CLOSED TO TRAFFIC.

C. H. TOPP,
Ctr. Engineer.

Sing Yuen & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Ladies' Fine Silk Underwear.

173 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

P. O. BOX 17.

A Special
Consignment ofLACE BRAIDS,
PATTERNS, ETC.,PHOTO FRAMES
AND LINENS,

BELDINGS ART SILKS

MRS. W. BIGKIRD

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DRUNKENNESS can be cured.

We have a sure cure, which can be given

with or without the knowledge of the pa-

tient, for particular cases, enclosing 2c.

stamp for reply. Address Dr. W. H. Sawn-

ers & Co., Sta. C., Chicago, Ill.

TENDERS.

By direction of the heirs at law of Wili-

am Smith, deceased, tenders will be re-

ceived by the undersigned till Dec. 1st,

1900, for the purchase of the property

known as the Sunnyside Farm. The high-

or low bidder need not necessarily ac-

cept. Further information may be obtained

from the undersigned.

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HOTEL BADMINTON

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SPENCER'S.

SALE OF
NATURAL PRESERVED
PALMS.
AT 2 P. M. TO-DAY.

200--PALM PLANTS--200

Usual \$1.00 Saturday, \$.25

Usual \$1.50 Saturday, .50

Usual \$2.00 to \$2.50 Saturday, 1.00

Usual \$3.75 to \$5.00 Saturday, 2.00

Square Wood Boxes, painted green 25c each

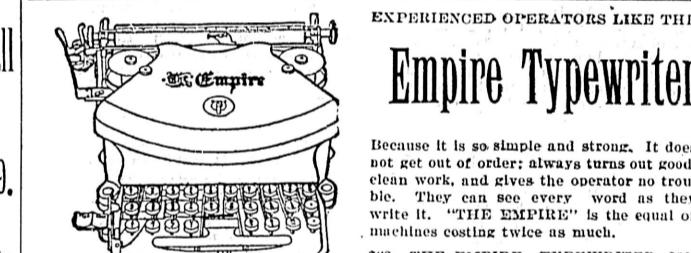
Come on time, as the lot won't last over an hour at these prices.

Twenty-five New Three-Quarter Jackets, loose back, from \$11.00 to \$25.00

Thirty New Costumes; Russian Blouse Coats; the very latest things; no two alike; \$15.00 to \$65.00.

See the Windows

The above were bought by our Mr. Will Spencer, who is now in New York, and came yesterday by express.



EXPERIENCED OPERATORS LIKE THE

Empire



Pure Drugs

Those two words mean a great deal. Purity of drugs and accuracy of compounding are of the utmost importance. If you are a doctor, or want to be sure of reliable come to us. Better come here all the time; we're at your service always. Open Sundays for sale of drugs, medicines and sick room requisites.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist,
65 Government Street. Near Yates Street.
Telephone 425.

VICTORIA TIDES.

By F. Napier Denison.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt Dry Dock.

Saturday, Oct. 27	Sunday, Oct. 28.
Time. Height above zero	Time. Height above zero
6:30 a.m. 8.1 feet.	7:10 a.m. 7.8 feet.
11:10 a.m. 7.8 feet	12:10 a.m. 7.6 feet.
3:30 p.m. 8.2 feet.	4:00 p.m. 8.0 feet.
11:15 p.m. 2.0 feet.	11:30 p.m. 2.4 feet.

SNAPS.

2 Lots, Oak Bay Avenue \$ 300
Choke double Lot, Belvoir Street fronting on sewer, 110x120 1,000
Large Lot, well located, Esquimalt Street 500
For particulars and terms, apply to

HEISTERMAN & CO.

LOCAL NEWS.

Air-Tight Heaters at Cheapside.
Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious.

Bird and Parrot Cages at Cheapside.
Str. Victorian—Fare 50c. to Seattle.

Drink "Hondi," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

Coal Air-Tights, McClary's make, at Clarke & Pearson's.

George Powell & Co. are agents for Majestic Ranges.

The Drill hall concert Saturday night will be a good one.

Highest cash price paid for old gold and silver, at 43 Johnson street.

PILES.

We manufacture a pile cure which we guarantee to be better than any other pile cure on the market. Note the name and address, DAVIES' DRUG STORE, 30 and 32 Government Street. Open Day and Night.

Cheapest yet—Str. Victorian, fare 50c.

The Victoria News Co., stationers and booksellers. New stock office stationery. R. T. Williams, manager, 86 Yates street.

Promenade concert at Drill hall Saturday night.

Some special good subjects in Framed Pictures, Artotypes, Steel Engravings and Photogravures now on show at Weller's. Picture Mouldings in endless variety.

Str. Victorian—Fare 50c. to Seattle.

Drill hall, Saturday night—10 cents.

Pedigree is worth something, and you want to have a tea on your table with no mixtures in its composition. Permit us to introduce to you Houdi Ceylon Tea—the purest of the pure.

THE ART

Of dispensing is fully appreciated. Judging by the number of people that take their prescriptions with us, knowing that the best of drugs only are used, and our dispensers are qualified and practical men. Note address: F. W. FAWCETT & CO., 49 Government Street.

Str. Victorian—Fare 50c. to Seattle.

When buying Lamp Chimneys it is cheaper and more satisfactory to get the best. Ask for Macbeth Pearl Glass Chimneys. Weller Bros. sell them.

Fresh Fish.—A choice variety in market to-day, from our own fishing boats. Cured fish, Kippers, Blotters and Kippered Salmon, Venison and Grouse, constantly on hand, at Brown & Cooper's, Central Fish Market, 39 Johnson street. Telephone 621.

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Hats Blowing In!

The newest things in hats have been blowing in and are just unpacked. They include the distinctive shapes, the new styles are colorful, and are a great improvement over anything yet shown. You'll like them—so will others.

SEA & GOWEN
Gents' Furnishers.

L. O. O. F. Block
10 Douglas Street.

Fine Work

Is our specially strong point, and everything entrusted to us is guaranteed, or

NO PAY.

Twenty years' experience in handling watches of the highest grade.

GOLDSMITH and SILVERSMITH

Give Us a Trial.

E. ANDERNACK,
The Jeweller, 57 Yates Street

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Your Good Health

depends upon the food you eat.
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder adds to the healthfulness of all risen flour-foods.

Not only this, it makes the food lighter, sweeter, finer-flavored, more delicious.

It is worth while to exercise care in purchasing baking powder to see that you get the kind that makes the food more wholesome and at the same time more palatable.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

A Rousing Meeting

Tolmie District Voters Give Conservative Candidates an Ovation.

Unanimous Vote of Confidence and Hearty Pledges of Support.

The Conservative candidates, Col. Prior and Mr. Earle, held a very successful meeting last night in Tolmie school, Boleskine road. The schoolhouse was filled with electors, and enthusiasm and good feeling marked the proceedings from start to finish.

Mr. William Graham was unanimously chosen chairman, Mr. Graham asked for a fair hearing for the speakers, and called upon Col. Prior, who was loudly applauded on coming forward.

Col. Prior advised his audience to take an interest in politics. The well-being of every constitutionally-governed country required that every man, and especially the young men, should take an active part in politics—but he did not, from personal experience, advise them to make politics a business, unless they desired a life of endless excitement and little material reward; the reward of the sincere public man lay only in the consciousness of having done his duty to his country and his fellow-electors.

The speaker then called attention to a statement in the Times to the effect that he had been elected as a member of the House of Commons to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Noah Shakespeare. He was happy to say that Mr. Shakespeare was alive and well, and he hoped he would enjoy many more years. The Times was a stickler for accuracy, yet he found in this evening's issue a statement that his majority at the last election was 107, as a matter of fact his majority was 47.

The main issue between the great parties is that the Liberals are in power to-day under false pretences. The Conservative policy, enunciated by John A. Macdonald in 1878, is still the policy of that party. That policy was criticized and denounced for eighteen years, in season and out of season, but the Liberals, who at last, by their persistency, succeeded in alienating a sufficient number of Conservatives from their party allegiance to secure their election. Immediately that they found themselves in power, the Liberals repudiated their previous pledges and promises, and stole the protective policy of the Conservatives almost in its entirety. Fortunately for the Dominion it was that they did so, for had they stuck to their avowed free trade principles they would have plunged the country in ruin. They promised retrenchment, yet they had increased the expenditure during their short term of office \$11,000,000. Their promise to reduce the debt was just as wantonly broken; they had increased it \$7,726,000, while the taxes, which they were to make less burdensome, have increased \$10,906,745, or \$8.00 per family. Can anyone point out a single article of general consumption upon which the tax has been reduced? The duty on boots and shoes is the same as under the Conservatives; that on sugar, cottons and other staples has been increased. The Liberals cannot deny these facts; they do not attempt to; when confronted with them, they change the subject. In regard to preferential trade, would it not be fair that if Great Britain's goods are given a preference in Canada, that Canadian goods should be given a preference in Great Britain? Is it not right that we should adopt a policy that would benefit Canada while conferring an advantage on Great Britain? The Liberals had only taken up this policy of preferential trade very recently. Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself, not so long ago, declared that Canada must have unrestricted reciprocity with the United States. He said that a day would come when Britain's and Canada's interests would clash, and when that day arrived he would stick by his native land. He promised later that he would try to secure mutual preference between Canada and the Mother Country, but when

he went to the Jubilee he gave up the idea, and made a free gift of the preferential tariff, and sacrificed his country's interests without a word of argument for a fair trade arrangement. And, after all, what has the preferential tariff on British goods done? The actual reduction, taking all classes of goods, is one-eighth of 1 per cent. The imports from Britain have increased only 12½ per cent, while those from the United States have increased 59 per cent, from France 38 per cent, Germany 24, and Belgium 151. Mr. Fielding's tariff is essentially a United States tariff. It has greatly increased the trade of that country, to the detriment of Canada. The effect of it is to cheapen goods manufactured in Canada, and to reduce wages in proportion.

The Liberals had been guilty of many sins, but those of their offences that more nearly affect British Columbia would be the most interesting to mention. Col. Prior then explained the unfair way in which British Columbia had been treated with regard to the Darcy Island lepers. Lepers from other provinces were removed to Trincomalee, where they are maintained at Dominion expense, while the government had even withdrawn the annual grant for keeping the lepers on Darcy Island which the Conservatives used to pay.

The dilatoriness of Canada in offering troops to the Empire was then brought up. Colony after colony had made offers of troops, but the Canadian government kept silent. The whole world was allowed to slip by, and in October Sir Wilfrid made his celebrated speech in the Globe, in which he declared that he did not see how Canada could do nothing in the matter without the authority of parliament. But he did not summon parliament, as he might very well have done in such an emergency. Sir Charles Tupper did not hesitate a moment when the matter came to his notice. He telegraphed to Sir Wilfrid at once, urging him to send a contingent, pledging the support of the Conservatives in such action, and announcing that he had a friend who would insure the lives of the volunteers. The speaker had great respect for the French-Canadians; he numbered among them some of his warmest friends, but he considered Mr. Tarte, from his unpatriotic utterances, was wholly unfit for the position he occupies in the cabinet. This opinion was fully justified by Mr. Tarte's speeches against sending the contingent, and by his anti-British sentiments enunciated in Paris, from which the speaker made lengthy quotations. Laurier's right-hand man—the "master of the administration," as he is called in the East—is the last man who should dare to make such statements; and his chief, the Premier, by receiving them in silence, and allowing them to go unrepented, is particeps criminis in the eyes of loyal Canadians. Col. Prior then explained Sir Charles Tupper's expression, "Laurier is too British for me." The phrase was used, not in the sense in which Liberals have paraded it on the platform and in the press, but to express his dissent from Sir Wilfrid's declaration that he was in favor of Canadian representation in the Imperial parliament, which would inevitably end in a loss of Canadian independence as a self-governing Dominion.

Col. Prior then briefly reviewed his career in the local and Dominion parliaments, and asked if his record and that of his fellow-member, Mr. Earle, was not satisfactory to the electors. Liberal speakers would tell them it was time for a change—that new blood and younger men should be chosen. Was Mr. Riley, who looked old enough to be his or Mr. Earle's father, one of the Liberal young men? He and Mr. Earle had accomplished a good deal for Victoria during their parliamentary career; they had experience, and that experience was at the service of their constituents, who, he trusted, would profit by it in putting them at the head of the polls on November 7. (Cheers.)

Mr. Samuel D. Schultz was the next to address the electors. He asked the indifference of the audience, as he was an untried speaker, but he considered it the duty of every man, young and old, who desired the prosperity of the country to come forward and support the Conservative party, which had built up Canada, and placed her in her present proud position. (Applause.)

The time is rapidly approaching when you will be called upon to choose one or other of the great parties to guide the destinies of this country. With you in some measure lies the determination of the line of policy which is to be inaugurated for the next four or five years. You are asked to "withstand your support" from Messrs. Earle and Prior and to transfer it to Messrs. Riley and Drury—and this you are asked to

NERVE DISORDERS OF WOMEN.

Feeble Nerves the Cause of Functional Derangements—New Vigor and Life Is Instilled Into the Wasted Cells By Dr. Chase's Nerve Food (Pills.)

When the nerve cells become depleted by the wasting process set in motion by overwork, worry and disease, men most frequently complain of headache, brain fog and dyspepsia, while women feel the effects most quickly in the way of irregularities and weaknesses of the peculiarly feminine organs.

Nervousness, irritability and depression of spirits accompany these troubles, and gradually drag women down, until they feel paralysis or nervous prostration coming upon them. The only hope is in revitalizing the nerves, and this is most thoroughly accomplished by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food (pills).

In one essential feature Dr. Chase's Nerve Food (pills) differs from every medicine recommended for women's ills. Instead of being a mere temporary relief, it cures by restoring the nerves to perfect health and vigor. The upbuilding and invigorating effects of this great remedy are felt as gradually and certainly as it instills new energy and vitality in the feeble and wasted nerve cells. The portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase are on every box; 60 cents, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

elected. Another instance of the very reprehensible method invoked in this campaign is provided by Mr. Duff's allusion to the fact that on re-distribution taking place, we will have one of our members cut off. Gentlemen, is that not a most disgraceful acknowledgment that the Liberals intend to gerrymander the constituencies to their own advantage. If we elect Conservatives according to Mr. Duff, his party of purity and clean administration will decapitate one of our representatives, but if we elect Liberals, then, without regard to the unit of representation, two seats would still be allotted to Victoria. I ask you, gentlemen, to spurn the bribe; nothing can be gained by supporting a party with such degenerate principles. Mr. Duff attempts to justify the Yukon-Teslin bill, and places the blame for throwing it out. If the gentlemen were wrong, why didn't the Liberals get up to their convictions, pass the measure again, and dared the Senate to again throw it out. That would have been the approved constitutional course, and in the event of the Senate again passing adversely on the measure, they could have appealed to the country. But as they suited and whined away in the meantime, allowed the golden trade of the North to pass our doors to the enrichment of Seattle. Mr. Duff points out that the population of Seattle increased from 50,000 to 80,000 from trade that should have come to us. Who is responsible for this condition of affairs? Who but the Liberals; who by their inactivity and utter paralysis, and absence of anything approximately to the faculty of the initiative have allowed us to lose the handling of the wealth of the North, and been deaf to the appeals of our merchants and boards of trade to capture some of it. It is only too patible that the Liberals have neglected the West. Can you hesitate with the records of the Conservative party before you in regard to developing the Western portion of the Dominion. The Conservatives, in a word, gave us the C. P. R., in spite of Liberal protestation. They have given us trans-Pacific communication. What have the Liberals accomplished for the West in the past four years, after all their glittering promises? Has not their Western record been a barren waste of utter uselessness? And yet they ask you to give them another chance to further re-tread our prospects. Gentlemen, I am sure you will not stand in the way of your own advancement, and that of Canada at large. The Liberals have utterly failed to appreciate the potentialities abiding in our vast resources and undeveloped wealth. I ask you to pause and answer whether a government which the Tappers and Hugh John Macdonald may have a share in shaping affairs, whether such a government will not advance our interests. The Tappers and Macdonald have always had faith in the West. They conceived and they carried out to completion the iron band linking the provinces, and so enamored are they of our part of the Dominion, that Sir Hilbert Tupper has thrown in his lot with British Columbia, and Hugh John with Manitoba. Why such leaders ignore the section in which they are so heavily interested? Gentlemen, you will be false to your own interests, if you do not, by your votes and influence, assist the Conservatives to again direct the helm of our great and glorious Dominion. (Loud and prolonged applause.)

Talking of the C. P. R., Mr. Helmcken called attention to the splendid and rapid service furnished by that road to the trans-continental passenger, but he regretted that Canadians had had to go to New York to get a fast steamer to take them across the Atlantic. The Conservatives had almost closed a bargain to secure that much-needed fast Atlantic service, but the Liberals had declined to ratify it or to obtain anything in its place. Canada wants such a service now was the opportune time to secure it, and if the Conservatives were returned to power they would assuredly carry out their interrupted negotiations.

Messrs. Riley and Drury are dangling the bait of a mint before the electors of Victoria, arguing that Laurier has been returned to power, but elections that the good old Conservative party will "get there" this time. The electors have no reason to desert their tried and faithful members, Col. Prior and Mr. Earle, they have done much in the past, and if elected, will maintain to struggle manifestly and honestly for the good of the country, not for party, like the Liberals. He would therefore move a resolution of confidence in Messrs. Prior and Earle, and that the electors present pledge themselves to secure their election by every legitimate means as a party.

A great upheaval is taking place in the Liberal party. Honest Liberals are leaving the party in large numbers, unable any longer to support leaders who have abandoned all their principles and broken all their pledges. The cowardly threats of certain Liberal speakers during this campaign, that if Victoria sends Conservatives to parliament she may expect no favors, not even justice, from the government, may be dismissed with scorn, for there is little doubt from present indications, that a Conservative majority will rule in parliament next session, from whom Victoria and the whole Dominion will obtain fair play. British Columbia needs government aid to help develop her grand resources. She wants railways, harbor improvements and other public works. If a mint is to be established, Victoria should have it, as the most convenient place for it, and assay offices where miners may secure the full value of their gold. Mr. Riley showed how the Conservative party, under the leadership of Sir John A. Macdonald, had built the C. P. R., through British Columbia at a time when the people of this province would have been glad to have a wagon road, and that in such a business and state...make manner that the people did not feel the additional cost. The Liberals had used every argument and every artifice to prevent the building of that great national highway, the greatest railway achievement of the age. One of their leaders declared in the house that it was the act of a madman to attempt to build a railway through "sea of mountains" (British Columbia) and that the road, if ever built, would not pay for the axle grease for the car wheels.

The speaker then reviewed the extravagant expenditure indulged in by the Liberals since their accession to office, quoting figures to prove his statements, and went on to show the trafficking in public office which had become so notorious under their regime—members sitting and voting in parliament while they had appointments to the bench and public offices in their pockets. Their record for the past four years had been so disgraceful, so wanting in statesmanship, or even common business capacity in the management of public affairs, that it had disgusted not only their opponents, but their own former friends and supporters, and it seemed certain that they would be relegated to the opposition benches, a position they ornamented for eighteen years and the only one for which they are fit, after November 7, 1900. If elected as he felt no doubt they would be, he and Col. Prior would work for the best interests of their constituency and their province, using their best efforts to promote the development of Victoria, of British Columbia and of Canada. (Applause.)

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He contrasted the expenditure of the respective parties, showing the reckless ex-travagance of the Liberals after their promises of economy. Sir Louis Davies, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Mullock and other Liberal leaders had protested against and denounced the expenditure of \$28,000,000 for the whole public service by the Conservatives as scandalous and ruinous, but this year, according to their own estimates, these economic Liberals require \$55,000,000 to carry on the government.

What had the Liberals done for British Columbia? Nothing. What had we to show to-day in the way of progress under Liberal rule traceable to the friendly interested aid of a Liberal government? Not a thing. The Conservative party had made the history of Canada for the past twenty-five years, a glorious history of progress, prosperity and rapid development, and to that century we must look for the continuance of our era so greatly to be desired, and which could only be secured by returning to power the party that had made Canada what she was to-day. (Loud applause.)

Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken was greeted with a hearty round of applause. He complimented Messrs. Schulz and O'Brien on their clever speeches, and welcomed them, as young men, to the ranks of active participants in the present campaign.

The cry that the electors should send Liberals to Ottawa was not justified by facts. Even with four Liberal members out of six in the house, the needs of British Columbia had been practically ignored by the government during the last four years. The Liberal party seemed to regard this promise as of no account, simply because her representation was weak and unable to carry the house, but he thought that if British Columbia, the Territories and Manitoba returned a solid phalanx of Conservatives, who would stand together on all questions affecting the great West, British Columbia would come in for her share of government patronage. During the Conservative regime, the first step towards placing British Columbia on a par with her sister provinces had been taken up by giving us cabinet representation in appointing Col. Prior to office, and they would all remember how well the colonel had attended to the duties of his office and how bitterly the Liberals opposed his election.

Mr. Clifford Sifton was supposed to represent us in the cabinet now, but he has done nothing for British Columbia. That gentleman is now engaged in the fight of his life at Brandon, where Hugh John Macdonald is going to defeat him. The Liberals will find out when too late, that British Columbia is the most glorious and the richest province in the Dominion if she only be given a chance to progress. They should be defeated in this election. If they were only for their failure to recognize British Columbia's right to cabinet representation.

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Mr. Earle's appearance on the platform was greeted with hearty applause. He began by complimenting Mr. Schulz for his very clever exposition of the Conservative policy. He had hit the nail on the head in saying that all the great undertakings had been initiated and carried out by the Conservatives. Confederation itself, the acquisition of the Great West, the building of the C. P. R., the National Policy all had been the work of the Liberal-Conservative party, and always, in spite of the opposition of the Liberals. The Conservative policy was broad and statesmanlike, while the Liberals were narrow, blind to the interests of the Dominion as a whole, and governed the country as if they were actuated solely by the interests of themselves as a party.

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What About Free Trade?

Mr. Joseph Martin Says Government Have Not Kept Pledges.

Deprived of all Hope of the Present Leaders Doing Anything.

In his speech at Selkirk hall, Winnipeg, October 28, 1899, Mr. Joseph Martin had this to say about the manner in which the Liberals have broken their promises on the tariff question:

I have the same views upon the tariff question which I had when I asked for your suffrage in 1896 (cheers), and I say that no man has a right to reproach me with having departed from the principles of the great Liberal party when I say I intend to remain in those views, and THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DAY DEPART FROM THEM THEY ARE CEASING TO BE LIBERALS, AND NOT ME. (Cheers.) When Mr. Fielding gave us his first tariff, he said: "We hesitate to bring our free trade doctrines into force at once; Canada has had eighteen years of protective policy, and certain interests have grown up which must be to a certain extent respected, and therefore we simply made these changes," which he then proceeded to announce to the world. That was in the session of 1897, and Mr. Fielding went on to say: "We are bound to carry out our principles, and I give warning to every manufacturer that, while we have considered these for the time being, they must gradually yield in time, and at as early a date as possible we will carry out our pledges fully." Now, I may say that that announcement was not entirely satisfactory to me and to others who were strong free traders, but we felt that perhaps the government might be right, and we did not object to what the government did in 1897. We were prepared to wait; we felt ourselves that we would like to have seen it done faster; we felt that there was a vicious principle that could not be got rid of too quickly (cheers), but we accepted what the government then proposed, and if the government had gone on in that direction even if they had been much slower than I thought they ought to have been, I would have been prepared to wait for them, but they have now deprived me of all hope. (Cheers.) Mr. Fielding has gone back on that declaration; the government have gone back on it. (Cheers and cries of "No" and "Yes.") Well, now, there it is. Some gentlemen in the audience say "No," and if they are right, then there is a glimpse of a hope for me. (Laughter.) I want you to understand that if there is any possibility of the government going right, I want them to do it. I do not want to see them go wrong, and be put out of power, but when gentlemen say, "No, the government have not gone back on their declarations," then I do wish they would point out to me something to satisfy me on that ground. (Cheers.) I have read Mr. Paterson's speech carefully, and do not think he said one word to show that the government intend next session to bring down some more tariff changes, the following session more, and to keep on until they have eliminated the principle of protection, because that is what we pledged ourselves to do, and nothing less than that will satisfy me, as a Liberal. (Cheers.) I am willing they shall take their time about it, although I would not have required time myself—I would have done it quicker (laughter and cheers), but if Mr. Paterson had come here and said: "We have done something—not perhaps as much as some of you would have liked us to have done, but that is only an instalment; some of us are a little more conservative in our ideas, than the extreme men in the party"—if Mr. Paterson had said this, I would still have been satisfied. I would still remain silent, I would still wait; and if each session I found something being done, I would say, "All right," but they have deprived me of all hope. (Cheers.) Mr. Paterson did not give the slightest indication that there will be any tariff changes any more. (Cheers, and a voice, "Yes, did it?") I would like the gentleman who says he did to point it out to me, because the Free Press is certainly a very poor organ if it has failed to report that very essential feature of Mr. Paterson's address. (Cheers and laughter.) Will he please point out to me in that report where Mr. Paterson gave the slightest indication of any hope of that kind? (Cheers.) More than that, Mr. Sifton spoke at Perth a short time ago, along with Mr. Frost, one of our Liberal proprietors (laughter and cheers), and he was reported in a paper down there to have said there was no longer any issue on the tariff. That matter came up for discussion in the Liberal Association in this city, and it was pointed out that was something Liberals could not stand—which was agreed to by everybody, including Isaac Campbell, Col. McMillan and others who are now quite satisfied with what Mr. Paterson says. These gentlemen then said that Mr. Sifton could not possibly have made such a declaration, that it must have

been an inaccurate report. Now, Mr. Sifton has never denied that statement. (Cheers.) He had an opportunity of doing so on Tuesday night but he passed it by. I quite understand it was a very reasonable arrangement—that one minister should have one subject and the other another, and no doubt Mr. Paterson was more suitable to deal with the tariff than Mr. Sifton is, and Mr. Sifton had quite enough of his own on his hands to explain regarding his own department. (Laughter and cheers.) But at the same time Mr. Sifton was well aware that his Perth speech had been debated here, and if prepared to deny the report, he had an excellent opportunity on Tuesday, and his neglect to do so admits of but one interpretation, and that is that the report was correct. (Cheers.)

More than that, Mr. James Sutherland was taken into the government a short time ago, and he gave an interview, in which he said there was no longer any issue on the tariff, a plain straightforward declaration that the Liberals have gone as far as they intend to go in the matter. —

STOLEN MAIL FOUND.

Remainder of Mail Taken by Thieves at Essington Discovered There.

W. R. Lord, the well-known Skeena river canner, is at the Victoria. He says that in mail brought down the Alpha news was received that the thief of which he, as magistrate at Port Essington, had committed Mark Edgar for trial, and that he secured the services of three of his sons at Vancouver, has been found. It was discovered in an upper room of Cunningham's store at Port Essington. All the checks and letters were there with the exception of the three checks found on the Japs, who alleged that they had received them from Mark Edgar and other young men of Port Essington, and a letter sent to R. P. Ritter & Co. The Japs, who presented the checks on the Skeena, and who in their evidence swore to having received them from Mark Edgar, had also an invoice for \$16,25 which Mr. Cunningham had sent down to the Pacific Brewing Company to be signed, and this invoice they claimed had been sold to them by Edgar as a cheque. After the trial in which Edgar was committed, the Japs came down to Vancouver as witnesses, and they, together with another Jap who came down from Port Simpson later, have since been arrested.

Mr. Lord denies the statements attributed by the Vancouver Province to R. Gill, and later telegraphed broadcast, that Japanese had been murdered on the Skeena and bodies had floated down the river with bullet wounds in their skulls. The statements were ridiculous to those conversant with the facts. He yesterday gave a statement to the provincial police, denying them.

An informal meeting of the Skeena river canners now in the city was held at the Victoria last night to talk over cannery matters. —

There are many forms of nervous disorders in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

PERSONAL.

Rev. W. H. Barracough is back from a visit to the U.S. Scholfield returned from Vancouver last evening.

M. Lenz of Lenz & Leiser, was a passenger from Vancouver last evening.

Rev. W. B. Cummings, of Nelson, returned from San Francisco yesterday.

Hon. D. M. Eberts, wife and family, returned to Victoria yesterday.

T. B. Macne, superintendent of the job printing department of the Colonist, returned yesterday from San Francisco, where he had spent several weeks getting out to new wrinkles in the business.

John and Anna Roberts, of Victoria, on their wedding tour, en route to Nova Scotia, were guests of Mrs. J. H. Caskey (Mrs. Roberts' sister) at the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, on the 17th instant.

Mr. N. P. Shaw left for the East last night on a business trip. He was accompanied by Mrs. Shaw and Miss Louise Elsie Lurkin. They will go by way of Calego to New York, and will then visit New Brunswick. They will be absent during November.

To the Deaf.—A rich lady, cured of her deafness and noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave £6,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people may have the Lar Drums free. Address 204D The Nicholson Institute, Liverpool, Liverpool, W.

Julian Ralph will shortly make a lecture tour of Europe. It is probable that he will also lecture in the United States this winter.

If you travel, fish, hunt or play golf your constant companion should be Jesse Moore, whiskey. That's because it is pure.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt, a constant companion to Jesse Moore.

In the household is usually more intimate than that of the most of one's relatives.

Everybody in the house has confidence in what he says, and he studies the family's best

interests in all matters pertaining to their health.

If you are in doubt as to the reliability and general usefulness of

Abbey's Effervescent Salt,

ask your family physician who is acquainted with the action and principles of this

delightful and useful preparation.

The many recommendations which the proprietors have received from prominent doctors prove that the statements the Company make are correct.

A pamphlet explaining the many uses of this fine preparation will be mailed free on application to The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Limited, Montreal. For sale by all druggists, 25c and 50c a bottle.

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound: Mrs. Fowler B. Thompson
Mrs. Fowler B. Emmos
Miss Emmos G. Payne
Mrs. Harrington Mrs. Dyne
R. Blake Watson Mrs. Johnson
R. Watson Mrs. Hunt
E. J. Straylin A. Cooper
Mr. Skinner Mrs. Cooper
F. Bonin Mrs. Carson
A. Marion Miss McEvilly
Col. Macdonald John Drouet
F. Foster Miss Flinney
J. McLeod Miss Flinney
J. McPhee

By steamer Islander from Vancouver: G. W. Brewster Miss Armstrong
W. G. Tanner J. Armstrong
D. M. Elberts C. Tettley
Mrs. Eberts and family J. H. Adams
K. Perry Mrs. Nelson
E. Johnson A. E. Stevens
R. W. Charles Miss Lawrence
G. P. Marpole Miss Muir
H. Springer Mrs. Armet
Master Sherwood E. M. Wilson
Master Sherwood J. T. Taylor
W. Eastman Miss Taylor
Miss Pearce G. Galsford
M. Morris Rev. Barracough
Mr. O. S. Scholfield Geo. Seamus and family
Mr. Kallinck A. Rice

By steamer Rosalie from the Sound: R. Grace Mrs. Scholfield
Mrs. Mowatt Mrs. Drob
Geo. Walker Miss Fritz
W. C. Davis Mrs. McGregor
D. C. Hans Miss Clark
W. M. Foster Miss Harvey
E. Foster Miss Ritchie
J. D. Irving H. M. Flinlayson
Mrs. Jackson D. Van Olsteln
Master Jackson F. Storey
S. Scherdelman T. Storey
Arthur Shelton Mrs. Laundon

By steamer Umatilla from Frisco: N. R. Nado A. H. Hartley
J. Dogie R. F. Smith
E. Pearson J. B. Stinley
G. Wagner Mrs. Garo
C. Gilmore O. E. Stevens
R. H. Holland W. L. Wilber
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Farm on Sproat Lake, Alberni, To Lease.

This property is situated about nine miles from Alberni, and contains about 1,570 acres, 1,400 of which are 33 acres, more or less cleared and seeded down with clover and other grasses. This is a good soil, this has been raised on the property, and a beautiful situation on Sproat Lake. There is a large barn and out-houses, and a good garden and orchard.

There is excellent fishing to be had in the lake and Somas River, and game of all sorts abounds. This is for lease at a very low rental.

Pemberton & Son,

45 Fort St.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, Oct. 26—8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.

A vast area of high pressure covers the greater portion of the country between the Columbia and the Lakes. Its centre is overlying Eastern Oregon and Idaho. The pressure is moderately low over the northern parts of the province, and the Columbia and North Thompson have meter height lowest at Edmonton. Since mid-day the pressure has begun to decrease as the high area moves eastward, and to-night there are indications of a low pressure area approaching the Vancouver Island Coast. The weather has been mostly fair over the Pacific Slope and the Northwest, with a few light showers on the Coast. There has not been much change in temperature.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min. Max.
Victoria	44 51
New Westminster	42 48
Kamloops	42 54
Okanagan	26 40
Winnipeg	34 60
Portland, Ore.	40 54
San Francisco, Cal.	54 68

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time)

Saturday: Victoria and vicinity: Moderate or fresh winds, mostly cloudy; not much change in temperature.

Lower Mainland: Light winds; partly cloudy; stationary temperature, with showers Saturday night or Sunday.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, Oct. 26.

Deg.

5 a.m. 44 Mean.....47

Noon.....48 Highest.....51

5 p.m. 50 Lowest.....44

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. 8 miles southeast.

Noon.....10 miles southeast.

5 p.m. 8 miles east.

Average state of weather—Fair.

Latitude 49° 0' 0".

Sunrise—8 hours 24 minutes.

Barometer at noon—Observed.....30.225

Corrected.....30.235

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected.....30.22

For any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, want of strength, indigestion, dyspepsia, try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in the market.

BLAIR'S FAVORS.

A Complaint From Halifax of Undue Preference to G. T. R.

From Halifax Herald.

A Herald representative met Mr. A. Hobrecker, tobacconist of this city, yesterday, and was advised by that gentleman the following statement of facts:

Mr. Hobrecker does a considerable business in the Far West. Among his other customers is the C. P. R. hotel at Vancouver. About the middle of last month he sent him a quantity of his own brand of cigarette, which he shipped as usual by I. C. R. from Montreal to destination. The next day he received from the I. C. R. certain customs forms which he was requested to sign and sign, to account for the shipment of cigarettes. He was naturally surprised, not having been called on for anything like that before, and applied to the customs authorities to know what was the meaning of it. They could not understand it and said so. Later, however, on making enquiries of the I. C. R. officials at New York, it was told that the name of I. C. R. was that of a man who, contrary to his orders, routed from Montreal to Vancouver via the Grand Trunk and Northern Pacific, and must consequently pass through United States territory. He protested against this disobedience of his instructions, but was told that the officers did not do anything else but order in response to further protests of Mr. Hobrecker, the officials promised to telegraph, and expressed the opinion that it "would be all right." Nothing like this had ever been heard of before, and it was an indication that the boxes of cigars were held up in Chicago. The next message was from his customer—the C. P. R.—as follows:

Montreal, October 13.

A. Hobrecker, Halifax:

Did you receive my letter dated ten instant, regarding shipment of cigars now lying in Chicago? Vancouver hotel calling for cigars. We will be glad to ship them to you. The Grand Trunk should have gone as usual by our line. A. O. HENRY.

"This," said Mr. Hobrecker, "is only one instance. It is true, but shows what is liable to happen to my whole Western business, and the business of every other man in the country who has a trade in the Canadian West, if this policy is adhered to."

Asked as to what was going to become of the cigars now in Chicago, Mr. Hobrecker intimated that that was a question he was now asking the I. C. R. He was then asked if he were responsible for sending the cigars there.

FIRST AND FOREMOST.

In the field of medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It possesses actual and unequalled merit by which it cures all diseases caused or promoted by impure or impure-vised blood. If you have rheumatism, dyspepsia, scrofula or catarrh, you may take Hood's Sarsaparilla and be cured. If you are run down and feel weak and tired, you may be sure it will do you good.

The favorite family cathartic is Hood's Pills.

Cowichan Bay

Section 4, Range 5, W., containing 100 acres, with house, formerly occupied by R. Douglas. Sec. 4, Range 6, E., 40 acres. Sec. 5, Range 7, E., 3 acres, formerly occupied by Walsh, for sale at \$100 per acre.

Arthur J. H. WHITTEMORE, DUNCANS, or HESTERMAN & CO., VICTORIA.

FOR SALE

ON EASY TERMS, TO CLOSE AT ESTATE.

4 lots, Victoria West.....\$ 600.00

2 Lot, Yates Street, and Romeo.....\$2,500.00

Corner Lot, Rock Bay Avenue.....2,000.00

3 Lots, James Bay, fronting on three streets.....1,500.00

1 Lot, off Burnside Road, and 5 roomed.....1,500.00

1 Lot, on Thornton Street, Fairview Estate.....200.00

100 Acres, Metchosin.....400.00

1,500 Acres, Viewfield Farm.....1,500.00

2 Two Story Houses, Humboldt Street, Central, and occupied by good tenants.....3,000.00

Lots, Acres and Houses in all parts of the city for sale cheap.

Farms and Acres at Mortgage Prices.

FLINT & CO.

Real Estate Brokers. 17 Trounce Ave.

List your property with us.

JONES, CRANE & CO.

Auctioneers.

Are instructed to sell without reserve by

Public Auction

On the premises, No. 70 JOHNSON ST.

2 p.m. TO-DAY, 27 Oct.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Comprising: 50 pairs Roller Skates; two Show Cases; Accordions; Clocks; Lamps; Carriage Lamps; Padlocks; two Sewing Machines; Blocks; Pulleys; Tables; Chairs; Books; Furniture; Stoves; Dressing-tables; Models; China; etc.; lot Second-Hand Clothes; Satchels; lot Second-Hand Furniture; Assortment of other goods.

JONES, CRANE & CO.

Auctioneers.

SALES BY

THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE CO., LTD.

Mortgage Sale

OF VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY

IN THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Mr. Cuthbert-Browne, Ltd., at their salerooms, 37 and 39 Langley Street in the City of Victoria, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on the 20th day of October 1900, all that certain parcel or tract of land and premises in the City of Victoria, being Lot One, Sub-division of Lot 74, Section 75, Fernwood Estate, as shown on a map of the City of Victoria deposited at the Land Registry Office, and numbered 514. This property is situated on the west side of Shakespeare Street, and is in one a stone frame dwelling house.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid in cash at the time of the sale, balance within thirty days after the sale, further particular as to terms and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Cuthbert, Browne & Co., Ltd., Victoria, B. C., or Messrs. Macdonell, McMaster & Geary, Barristers, etc., 51 Yonge Street, Toronto. Solicitors for the vendor.

Short Notice of Sale.

AUCTION

WELL KEPT

Furniture and Effects.

At our Langley Street Salerooms, on

Monday, October 29th at 2 p.m.

For sale, 20 shares. A snap. Will be worth \$100 per share in 12 months.

THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE CO., LTD.

Leading Auctioneers.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE MINT.

Sir.—In the condensed report of my remarks at the Colwood meeting, held on the evening of the 25th instant, it would appear that I was somewhat suspicious with regard to the reception of the announcement made of permission having been granted for the establishment of a branch of the Royal Mint in Canada. No person could have had greater satisfaction than myself that that fact, I was sketching to the meeting the history of the establishment of the mint in the colony, and showing that the mint was nothing but a copy of the mint in Canada. No person could have had greater satisfaction than myself that the mint would be established, as reading between the lines in the minister's speech it would appear as if it were in contemplation that the mint would be established in Canada, and that the mint would be established in the colony of British Columbia.

Mr. Hobrecker does a considerable business in the Far West. Among his other customers is the C. P. R. hotel at Vancouver. About the middle of last month he sent him a quantity of his own brand of cigarette, which he shipped as usual by I. C. R. from Montreal to destination. The next day he received from the I. C. R. certain customs forms which he was requested to sign and sign, to account for the shipment of cigarettes. He was naturally surprised, not having been called on for anything like that before, and applied to the customs authorities to know what was the meaning of it. They could not understand it and said so. Later, however, on making enquiries of the I. C. R. officials at New York, it was told that the name of I. C. R. was that of a man who, contrary to his orders, routed from Montreal to Vancouver via the Grand Trunk and Northern Pacific, and must consequently pass through United States territory. He protested against this disobedience of his instructions, but was told that the officers did not do anything else but order in response to further protests of Mr. Hobrecker, the officials promised to telegraph, and expressed the opinion that it "would be all right." Nothing like this had ever been heard of before, and it was an indication that the boxes of cigars were held up in Chicago. The next message was from his customer—the C. P. R.—as follows:

Montreal, October 13.

A. Hobrecker, Halifax:

Did you receive my letter dated ten instant, regarding shipment of cigars now lying in Chicago? Vancouver hotel calling for cigars. We will be glad to ship them to you. The Grand Trunk should have gone as usual by our line. A. O. HENRY.

"This," said Mr. Hobrecker, "is only one instance. It is true, but shows what is liable to happen to my whole Western business, and the business of every other man in the country who has a trade in the Canadian West, if this policy is adhered to."

Asked as to what was going to become of the cigars now in Chicago, Mr. Hobrecker intimated that that was a question he was now asking the I. C. R. He was then asked if he were responsible for sending the cigars there.

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